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Some might call him a



But millionaire arms king Samuel Cummings says he helps the West

By.GEORRE NOBBE

In WASHINGTON, Samuel Cumlimings, 37, told a properly shocked Senate subcommittee recently that he owns the largest private arsenal in the world—big enough to equip 300,000 troops at a moment's notice—within mortar range of the Capitol.

This big, brash, bearish young man, looking more like a Sunday school teacher than a munitions king, calmly testified that the huge weapons stock.

pile comes "from throughout the world, without exaggeration, from every continent except Antarctica,"

Dealing in surplus guns, planes, tanks, ships, swords and even uniforms. Cummings and his omnipresent agents have built an arms empire, buying and selling the world's surplus weapons on the proven theory that what's obsolete to one nation needn't be to another.

Right now, in nine bulging ware-houses clustered along, his Patamac River docks in Alexandria. Va., there are close to 400.000 pistols and rifles, There's no telling how many more are stacked up in similar collection points outside of the Angeles and Londan.

International Operation

The tentacles of this sprawling munistions combine, an intricate corporate manaknown as international Armaments Corp. or the Interarmco Group, reach as far as Geneva, Panama, Copenhagen, Salzburg, Monte Carlo, Pretoria, Helsinki and Buenos Aires.

Until recently, but for assassination, revolution, or both. Culmmings could have had testimonials from such satisfied customers as the Dominican Resultic's Truillo, Cuba's Ratista, Panama's Remon or Nicaragua's Samosa.

Among his current clients, in addition to our own NATO allies and an impressive list of pro-West European and South American countries, are Yugoslavia's Tito and Indonesia's Sukarno, along with a scattering of Mideast potentates.

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Perkant because most people tend to think of his dealings with the unsavorificationer, or their than the reputable ones, or perhaps because his is a trade as old and as dividly as non itself, the wroth of Sen. Thomas Dodd, ID-Conn and his Senate Midician Subcommittee, seems to have descended upon Samuel.

Plainty, this articulate world traveler, who neither drinks nor smokes, is no sinister gunrunner who lurks in water front cinmills hunting a chance to peddle a clandestine cargo of weapons, no questions asked.

To hints that he might trade with the Soviet bloc, he says that though he has been approached he would not deal with them, aside from the moral considerations involved, "hecause the price is always out of line."

Would he trade with Sovjet satellites? "Why should they bother to buy when Russia gives them anything they want?"

The days when a man like Europe's Sir Basil Zaharoff, the legendary armaking of the early 20th Century, could amass a \$100 million fortune unsupervised by any government have long since passed.

Men like Zaharoff could make millions because in those days there were no international gun controls. But today, the blunt truth is that illicit trade in, weapons is just too complicated, not to mention too risky.

Arms traders are closely watched by embassy staffs, there are customs bureaus and tax men to worry about, import licenses to buy, and, in the case of Interarmeco, State Department embar-

goes on gun trading in several areas. It has been illegal to supply arms to, any Carribbean nation since 1959, and, for the last three years Americans have been barred from the African weapons trade. These restrictions cut off two markets where smoldering political tensions had created a tremendous demand for weapons of any sort.

THEN, in 1963, came President Kennedy's assassination in Dallas . . . and with it a clamor for a national gun control law.

Sen. Dodd's subcommittee began to hummer out a bill, still in committee to city the sale of chian mail-order wears.

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